DAY AND EVENING THE SEA OF ICE, Mr. C. W. Clarke ad a fell company. TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CURIOSI THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1866. THIS EVENING-LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET. Mrs. D. P.

NIBLOS GARDEN,
THIS EVENING-THE BLACK CROOK-Great Paridon DOOWORTH HALL THIS EVENING-M. Hartz the Husi BASKET TRICK. Matince at 2 o'clock. -FRE INDIAL

OLYMPIC THEATER.
THIS EVENING-THE LONG STRIKE. Mr. Charles When

THIS EVENING-WAR TO THE RNIFE-LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET. Mr. Mark Smith, Mr. Lewis Baker, Mrs. Gemetsal. Mrs. Miris Wilkins.

POX'S OLD HOWERY THEATER.

THIS EVENING-FOREST OF BONDY-00G OF MONT
ARGIS-LES DRUSE FUGITIFS. Miss Fanny Herring, Mr. G. L. BROADWAY THEATER.
THIS EVENING-LITTLE BAREFOOT. Miss Margie Mitchel

NEW YORK CIRCUS.
THUS EVENING-NEW YORK CIRCUS TROUPE. Mr. Rab.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, THIS EVENING-KELLY & LEON'S MINSTREL TROUPE No. 709 Broadway.-LITTLE BAREKOOT, OPEN DAILY-MOZIER'S EXHIBITION OF MARGLE STATUARY.

THIS EVENING-BATEMAN'S SECOND CONCERT-Mine Pauga, Signor Erignoli, Mr. Carl Resa, Mr. S. B. Mills, Signor Persanti, E. Fortons, Mr. Threeder Thomas, WALLAUUS THEATER.
WALLAUUS THEATER. Robinson, Mr. John
Gübert, Mr. Glarles Floner, Mrs. Madelline Henrique a. Mrs. Verne.,
To day at 7 o'clock, Massica Matince, Mns. Mainetta Gazzanija,
Mille Adelaide Phillips, Styper Anastani.

THIS EVENING—FRENCH OPERA—LES MOUSQUETAIRES DE LA BEINE.

GERMAN STADT THEATRY.
THIS EVENING-RICHARD III-Mr. Begunni Dawie

#### Business Notices.

THE RECENT GREAT FIRE IN WHEE AND WASHINGTON-STR. HERRING'S PATRIT CHAMPION SAFE THE ONLY ALTICLE FOR CONSUMED.

New York, Det. 23, 1806.

New York, Det. 23, 1806.

Mesers, Herring, Farrel & Sheeman, No. 231 Broadway.

Garre: At the recent destructive fire in West and Washington-droe the job instent, we were the owners of one of your Herring Patent Chempion Sef-s, which was filled with books and valuable.

swin by the steam, but this is the bury months in they have been expected, i.e. Harrier & Sons, No. 108 West-st., N. Y. HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES. The most callable accurity from fire ever known

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BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, when allowed to dissolve in the mouth, have a direct influence to the affected parts. the soothing effect to the mucous lining of the windpipe allays Poenemary irritation and gives relief in Coughs, Colds and the various Throat Affections to which public speakers and sincers are liable. AT EVERDELL'S, No. 302 Broadway, Wedding Gards and Envelopes, new and elegant styles. The new Wedding Notes and Envelopes, very beautiful.

CLARE'S IMPROVED PROPERTY OF STATE PROPERTY OF STATE OF S

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Best family machine in the world.

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The incilities afforded by the largest and most con-silest Hat Store in America have been turned to the best account in Fail by the introduction of 100 different styles of Missey. Bors of Irrary Hars. and IMPADITS HATS. WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.

can is stronger and less liable to rip in one or west tch."—I "Judge's Report" of the "Island Prais Tri-for the "Report" and examples of Work containing to on the same piece of goods. THE ARM AND LEG, by B. FRANK PALMER, I.L. D. —
to "host" free to soldiers, and low to officers and civilians. 1.829
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THE HOWE MACHINE Co., No. 606 Broadway, New-York. IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BAND-DR. SCHENCK will be at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York,

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At GIMBREDE'S, No. 588 Broadway, on exhibition this week superb Parian Macuz grides, just im-ported, for sale retail at wholesale price. CRISTADORO'S EXCRESION HAIR DYE is universally knowledged as the best extent. Factory, No. 6 Aug. 11

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POLLAR & SON, No. 692 Broadway, New-York, near Fourth-4t., MERRSCHARK PIPE MANUFACTURES. Pipes cut to order, repaired and mounted.

Among the candidates for the Assembly we notice he name of Capt. R. H. CHIFTENDEN, who has been nominated in the Fourth District, Kings County. We know Capt. Chittenden to be a gentleman of patriotism and ability. After receiving a thorough classical and legal education in this country, he was admitted to the bar of his native State, Connecticut, and pursued his studies at the University at Heidelberg, acquiring a practical acquantance with the German. Upon his return, in 1860, he entered upon the practice of his profession, but upor the outbreak of the Rebellion he shouldered a musket and, entering the service as a private, served with distinguished bravery at the Battle of Bull Run, in the 71st N. Y. Regiment. Afterward, as captain of a equadron of the 1st Wisconsin Cavalry, he did good service against the guer rillas of South-Eastern Missouri. He subsequently commanded the force which relieved Fort Ridgeley, when bealoged by the Sioux Indians in August, 1862, having marched, day and night, 125 miles for that purpose. It is not often that a candidate is presented whose conduc character and capa ity we can so heartily indorse.

Mr. A. T. Stewart has decided not to erect the houses for the poor on the lands offered by a wealthy citizen for that purpose. He will accept aid from no source whatever, but will himself prosecute the preject to completion at an expense approximating nearer \$5,000,000 than \$1,000, 000. A well known and expert architect of this city has been consulted, and the noble work of providing homes for the industrious poor is to be commenced at an early day and prosecuted with energy.

The Railroad and Political "Ring" Manual, by Mr. James Parton, was originally for sale by the American News Company, but that arrangement having been stopped by the persons interested in suppressing Mr. Parton's startling expect, it is now sold by the retail newsdealers generally, and can be obtained at Angust Brentano's, No. 168 Broadway.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION .- No further applications for space in the Paris Universal Exposition of 1867, can be more than full, and the great catalogue of the accopted products of each nation is being printed by the Imperial Commission. Notice of the time of shipment will be immediately given to accepted applicants for space by the United States General Agent, J. C. Derby, No. 40 Parkliow, New-York Give. peivod, as the room allotted for the United States is

# New-York Daily Tribune.

Every politician, and every person who desires to be et informed, should purchase the Political Manual for 1866, pared by the Hou. Edward McPherson, Clerk of the House Representatives. It contains a vest amount of Politice Facis, Messages, Proclamations, Orders, Telegrams, Speeches Italia, Constitutional Amendments, Votes, Platforms, &c., &c. A few copies are for sale at THE TRIBUNE office. Price 75 cents

VF The inside pages of to-day's issue contain a description of the One Hundredth Anniversary of St. Paul's Church; (The Baptists of Pennsylvania and Illinois; Atomy and Nany Gazette; Civil Courts; Police News; Money and other Markets; Adams Express Robbery, and many items of importance.

Nebraska elects John Taffe, Union, to Congress by an official majority of 748, and will have a Union majority of 19 in joint ballot in the Legislature.

Another Freedmen's school-house has been burned near Mashville. The incendiaries are far more ignorant than the children whose education they oppose.

The Union-Republican voters of New-Jersey will remember that this is the last day on which they can be registered, and that it must be done in person between the hours of 9 a. m. and 9 p. m.

The National Irish Executive Committee has thanked Mr. Johnson for his action in behalf of the Fenian prisoners, but it did not thank him for allowing that invasion to be matured and attempted under the supposition that he would not interfere, while all the time he intended to call out Buited States troops to crush it.

The Fenian trials were resumed in Toronto yesterday, and one of the prisoners, Daniel John Quinn, succeeded in obtaining a postponement of his trial. No decisive action was taken. We trust the report is true that Sir Frederick Bruce believes the Canadian authorities will grant the request of the United States Government for mercy to the prisoners.

The news of the Princess Charlotte's misfortane has been received in Mexico, and religious services were being held to supplicate Heaven on behalf of the afflicted lady, whose virtues have won for her the warm attachment of the Mexican people. In the presence of such a calamity as that which has befallen this amiable princess, the strife of political passion becomes bushed, and people of all parties will join in praying for speedy and complete deliverance.

The World gives a tabular fist of "Democratic" candidates for Congress in this State, wherein Thomas R. Horton (of Montgomery County), Stephen C. Johnson (of Delaware), Palmer V. Kellogg (of Oneida), George Humphrey (of Cayuga), H. L. Comstock (of Wyoming), Hanson A. Risley (of Chautauqua), and Lewis Selye (of Monroe) figure along with Fernando Wood and John Morrissoy. The World seems to know its friends.

The manner of Gen. Baird's removal from command in Louisiana is elsewhere shown to be one of those unfair attempts to belittle the reputations of officers who cannot sacrifice honor to Mr. Johnson's policy, which are too common with this administration. The plan of transferring such soldiers from the South to the Western Departments has been ruthlessly carried out, and it is believed is not yet ended. The gallant Sheridan would long since have been sent out of the way, for speaking the truth of the New-Orleans massacre, had Andrew Johnson dared to censure the here of the Shenandoah.

A fair and exhaustive registry is the one grand object which from now to the last meeting of inspectors (the 2d and 3d of November) we beg our friends to bear constantly in mind and to work for thoroughly. In districts entirely out of cities and incorporated villagos, electors not registered may vote on affidavit, after giving satisfactory excuse; but in all other cases, in district, city and county, voters must appear in person and be registered. It should also be inderstood that in cities only the Board of Inspectors have session for two successive days. Let it be understood that Friday, Nov. 2, is the day of registry. By that time all the forces of an earnest contest should be mustered for the work and duty of election. Above all, see to it that no fraudulent names are admitted

Mr. O'Rourke, a Fenian, was illegally arrested yesterday, upon no better grounds than his refusal to vote for Hoffman. If all the non-voters for Hoffman are to be arrested, we will have to build new jailsthe offense is very popular. The trial of the policeman who arrested Mr. O'Rourke called attention to the fact that Mayor Hoffman when invited to preside over a great Fenian meeting recently, ordered the delegate who brought the invitation out of his room. This act, and the course of Andrew Johnson in regard to the Fenian invasion of Canada, very naturally aroused Mr. O'Rourke's indignation, and his earnest denunciations might have lost him his life, as he was dragged from his store and a pistol put to his head by policemen, who desired to intimidate him from voting against Hoffman. Other citizens who expressed the same intention were severely beaten. The attack was an outrage on the right of an American citizen to vote as he pleases, and we warn the persons who consider Irishmen to be like a regiment of mercenaries, to be ordered out to the polls to vote en masse as directed, that the day for these tyrannies is past. Men cannot be coerced to vote for Mr. Hoffman, and the attempt, if not punished in the Courts, will be emphatically rebuked at the polls.

Our advices by the Atlantic Cable yesterday inform us that The London Times of the 30th ult. has another article on the Alabama claims, urging upon the British Government to propose a Joint Commission for the settlement of differences. It appears, too, that what The Times left to inference in its previous article on the subject, it now puts forth in plain language, not to be misunderstood, viz.: that policy, if not justice, indicates the course which it recommends. It looks well to hint at justice in this case, and hence the reference to it; but we believe that policy is, after all, the only consideration about which The Times really cares. The claims in question are founded in justice, but it would be vain to hope for any concescession, if it were not for the fear of consequences in persisting to repudiate them. This sudden and extreme anxiety, this new-born zeal about a settlement. is a fact begotten of fear, and it shows unmistakably how great a change is passing over the minds of a certain influential class in England as to the continued stability of our Government, notwithstanding the troubles through which this country is passing. The conviction is gaining ground in those quarters that we are still strong, and that it will never answer to oppose our just demands.

The trial of the Police Commissioners will be ended at 10 o'clock to-day, and we suppose that Gov. Swann is fully satisfied with the evidence he has heard. He was furnished with more than he desired, for it was shown that nearly all of the witnesses for the prosecution were either just out of jail, or in danger of going there. Not one of the charges against the Commissioners has been sustained. We have no indication of Gov. Swann's intentions, yet should be remove the Commis-

Baltimore to frown down any attempt at violence. Let the Courts decide the case. Not even to prevent Robels from being sent to misropresent Maryland in Congress, can the Union party answer injustice by illegal force. With right on our side, we can patiently redress all wrongs by legal and Constitutional means.

THE STATE-THE CITIES.

Within the last three weeks, we have visited majority of the Counties in our State. We found our friends everywhere earnest, active and confident. They have at least as many votes as they ever had, and they are preparing to poll them all next Tuesday. It is conceded by The Sun here, and by intelligent, candid politicians everywhere, that the vote of the rural districts will be at least as strongly with us as it was in 1864.

The hopes of our adversaries rest wholly on the cities. There they expect majorities which they will not obtain, while they forget that they had large majorities in these in 1864, when the vote for Seymour exceeded that for Fenton as follows:

Some of these majorities will be reversed; others greatly reduced; not one, we are confident, can be increased. Of our cities, only these gave majorities for Fenton:

Elmira.... The cities of our State gave in 1864 an aggregate majority of 45,000 against Gov. Fenton. That they will give less now, is our confident expectation. Yet they will be strained up to their highest mark against us, giving an aggregate majority to Hoffman of 25,000 to 40,009. Two votes lost to Gov. Fentonin each school district would defeat him. We cannot afford to barter any away nor to leave any at home. Friends in the rural districts! we shall do our very utmost here in defiance of Federal patronage. Municipal plunder, and an overbearing majority! We will not doubt that you also will do your whole duty.

#### JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

Mr. Hoffman, then a young lawyer from Sing Sing. was taken up by the ruling Democratic peliticians of this City in 1860, made their candidate for Recorder, and of course elected over his Republican competitor. He filled the office respectably, and, in the Autumn of 1863, tried several of the Rebel rioters of July, favored their conviction, and sentenced them to deserved punishment. The Republicans were pleased with this, and concurred in supporting his reëlection, with that of some other Democratic judges. The letter wherein their nomination and support were tendered him is now paraded by his friends on all occasions, and quoted by him in his speeches. He is welcome to this certificate, though part of it was written under a mistake. Mr. Hoffman was an intense Copperhead, and afterward made, while a Judge on th bench, chosen in part by Republican votes, partisan speeches, wherein President Lincoln and his Administration were bitterly assailed and held up to odium as the responsible authors of the Civil War.

Mr. Hoffman remained on the bench till last Fall, when he was nominated by the Tammany politicians for Mayor, and zealously supported by all who desired to perpetuate the "Ring" domination. The vote of the City was as follows:

John T. Hoffman (Tammany). Marshali O. Roberts (Republican) 10.220 C. Godfrey Gunther (Ind. Dem.). 1,1/3 Hoffman over Roberts ... Combined opposition over Hoffman . . . . 15, sc.

-Considering that he had practically the support of both the Tammany and Mozart organizations, this vote does not indicate that Mr. Hoffman has great personal strength.

But Mr. Hoffman carried weight. He was the pet, the nominee, the figure-head, of the "Ring" which so flagrantly misrules and plunders our City. He was the "own man" of the high City officials who live fat and grow rich on "the spoils." They knew it wouldn't do to run one of themselves; they must put at the head of their ticket some one in whom the great mass of the voters did not recognize Matthew T. Brennan, Charles G. Cornell, William M. Tweed & Co : so they nominated and elected him, and have wer since held high carnival in consequence.

Mr. Brennan's term as Controller expires with the current year. He must be reelected in December or step out. The "Ring" cannot spare him; yet they fear, with reason, that they cannot reelect him. Running alone, or at the head of the ticket, he is sure to be beaten: but let Hoffman be chosen Governor and resign the Mayoralty, and some Havemeyer, Cisco, or Tiemann, may be put up for Mayor, Brennan set on behind, the party whip and spur plied, and the whole run through as Hoffman was last Fall, giving a further three years' lease of power to "the Ring." So Hoffman is running for Governor, and every vote will be got for him that can be, no matter at what sacrifice of local or other candidates. But the People are wide awake, and "the Ring" is doomed to overwhelming defeat.

#### THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS. Maine and Vermont recorded a sweeping verdict

against the President's policy in September. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, and recently. West Virginia, rolled the wave of victory still higher in October. Connecticut, by elections in 140 out of 160 towns, registered herself again on the Radical side by remarkable and numerous gains. In all, seven States and one Territory which have had general elections since September, have declared signally against the policy which dishonored the country before its enemies at home and abroad. Twelve more States are to vote on the second Tuesday of November (the 6th), namely: New-York, Massachusetts, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, Nevada. The Territory of Colorado will vote on the second Tuesday of November. The results in all the coming elections will be no more doubtful, no less emphatic, than those which have taken place.

The seven States which have already voted are represented by 68 members of the present Congress, of whom 56 are Radical opponents of the President's policy. Their elections maintain this status substantially unaltered - Maine, Vermont, Iowa and West Virginia having chosen entire Radical Representatives, and gains of two Congressmen in Pennsylvania having compensated for the loss of one in Ohio and another in Indiana. In each of these three States, a seat fraudulently won by Democrats will be contested by Radicals, and we view a gain of two or three members as among the probabilities. The States which vote upon the 6th have 91 members, of whom 68 are Radicals. That this strength will be fully held in the approaching contest, discerning politicians hardly dispute. Add to this a Radical gain of three Senators by elections thus far, namely the Hon. A. G. Cattell, Senator-elect of New-Jersey; the Hon. H.W. Corbett, Senstor-elect of Oregon, and another to be chosen by the new Pennsylvania Legislature to supply the place of the Hon. Edgar Cowan.

New-York, next Tuesday, will elect a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, 31 Congressmen, 128 Assemblymen, and thereafter, by its new Legislature, a U. S. Senator to succeed the Hon. Ira Harris. The State in 1864 gave her present Governor a majority of 8,293, and President Lincoln 6,749; but in 1865 gave her Secretary of State, Gen. Francis C. Barlow, a majority of 27,857 over Gen. Henry W. Slocum, the most popular and distinguished candidate the Democrats could bring into the field. Of her present Congresamon, 12 only out of 31 are Democrats or Conservain defence of the conclusive proof of their tires. The dominant Radigal strougth will be re-

innocence, we carnestly urge all the Union med of tained, if not perceptibly increased. In scarcely one placed upon the market by this corporation have been of the Districts is there likelihood of substantial lose, while in the Kth, XIth, XHIth and XXXth there are obvious and striking chances.

Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota and Novada will doubtless roturn ontire Radical delegations to Congress. In New-Jersey the Unionists expect to fill the places of the Hon. A. J. Rogers (IVth District) and the Hon. E. V. Wright (Vth) with sterling men, such as the Hon. Jno. Hill and the Hon. Goo. A. Hall sey, and have good promise of success. The IIId District, which Mr. Jao. Davidson (Republican) contests with Mr. Charles Sitgreaves (the present member), is almost equally hopeful, owing to the great growth in New-Jersey sentiment and the splen-did canvass being made by the Radical candidate. The complexion of New Jersey in Congress is likely to be altered by gain of one or more Congressmen. At present three out of five of her Congressmen are Copperheads.

Illinois will reslect her entire number of Radical Representatives, and will contest her IXth, Xth, and KIth Districts manfully with her Copperhead opponents. Her present Radical strength is 10 out of 14. Wisconsin, as heretofore, is good for five at least of her six Congressmen, and we expect that any possible loss in either of the States of Missouri, Maryland and Delaware, will be more than balanced at the general summing up of the year's campaign for Senators and Representatives. Missouri promises to hold her own gallantly; Maryland, contending against the treachery of her Covernor, may, by the moral treason of her enemies, lose a member but every day's report must reassure the half-hearted as well as loyal of all the States which are in any fraction doubtful, that the mind of the North is made up, and that its fiat, however gainsayed, will be in the end irresistible.

### NATURALIZATION FRAUDS.

Two or three persons who were lurking about the office of the Republican Naturalization Committee, have been arrested for fraudulently affixing the initials of Judge Monell to two or more cartificates of Naturalization. The Committee at once solemnly disclaimed any dealings or complicity with these persons, for whose criminal act (by whomsoever perpe trated) no motive is apparent. Two of these utterly unknown persons (one of whom falsely states that he lives in Andreas Willmann's house) have made further statements, alleging that they were employed in some humble capacity by Mr. Willmann. Here is his affida vit in refutation of the calumny:

ty and County of New York, sa. Andreas Willmann, of the City of New York, being duly sworn, says, test the affidavit of Phillip Melling, which ap peared in The World of this date, in regard to Naturalization Franks, is false in every particular, so far as the same relate Deponent further says that the said Mailing was not em

ployed by deponent, nor by the Union Naturalization Comnittee, in any capacity wastever, and farther saith not.

Storn to and subscribed before me, this fitst day of Octoberson, John H. Whire, Notary Public, N. Y. City.

-Ha single person had been fraudulently naturalized at the instance of the Republican Committee, the Judges and their clerks (all against us) would very quickly make that fact appear. They have the documents in hand, and know how to use them. If any one connected with our Naturalization office had sent a forged paper into Court, he would have been arrested ere this. No one charges any member of our Naturalization Committee with an illegal act. These creatures whom our adversaries have in keeping are doubtless stool-pigeous of their own manufacture, through whom they hope to make a false and calumnious im pression on the public mind. But the trick is too

### "RING" SENTIMENTS.

Mr. A. Oakey Hall, nominator and special champion of Mayor Hoffman, took great care, in 1864, to proride himself and friend with a bad record by calumniating the lamented President Lincoln. The iniquitous falsehold of the District-Attorney's slander will go far enough to meet the views of the most bitter Rebel who could have applauded Wilkes Booth, or wished success to the murderers of Andersonville. What said Mr. Oakey Hall? Simply that one of the best of Presidents, according to all men's opinions, was guilty of a score of crimes, capped by that of treason, and set down just as we quote from the speech of Oct. 8, 1864, published in The Daily News:

The first count is treason. Here some one clapped his hands.

The first count is treason. Here some one clapped his hands.

The Trunc's will say to morrow that you clap treason; and hope you will clap a stopper upon it upon the who is November. The second count is houselold by againgness. The next is marin armon—marine arson is not known in law, but we have stranged. aron-carrine aron is not known in law, but we have strain things now a days. The foreth count is burglacy, the 1th robbery in the second slayeer, the sixth, perjusy on official but the next is hidropping and take imprisonment; the eight, ble phensy professive and obscently, the winth is bribery, the tent entertlement and pseudition; the elevant, obtaining mon under folse pretenses, twelfth forwary of obtain regards; thirteenth, mutilation by branding; the fourteenth forest entry and detainer; and under the fifteenth and sixteenth may include a variety of misdemensors, all falling under the comprehensive term of thimble rightm. These are the sixteenthy of the second of the second

A speech so infamous should have condemned its maker to strict silence long ago; but the self-respect of Mr. Hall's party does not prevent him from making arguments in favor of "the Ring candidate," the man who could see the good and noble Lincoln in no better light than as a burglar, incendiary, kidnapper, forger, blasphemer, embezzler, peculator, perjurer, thimble-rigger and traitor? Mr. Hall was every whit as sober at the time as Recorder and now Mayor Hoffman, who at Sing Sing in the same year publicly counselled resistance to the Government, and open recolu tion. This his supporters have never denied; and it is for honest voters to say whether such language should be translated into a Governor's message.

### RAILROAD RING DEMOCRACY. The Chairman of the Democratic State Central

Committee, Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, has no doubt read with deep interest the Railroad and Political "Ring" Manual of Mr. James Parton, but that the book gave him any pleasure is not to be imagined. Mr. Tilden who, like the late Dean Richmond, sims to unite politics with railroads, is one of the chief officers of the Chicago and North-Western Railroad, notoriously in the control of . "Ring" which uses its power in a manner which brought Sir Morton Peto and Robert Schuyler to lasting grief. Mr. Parton calls the "Ring" of this Corporation the greatest in the United States, and cites the astonishing fact that its managers have recently been guilty of an over-issue of Twenty Millions of bonds, the profits on the transaction not belonging to the stockholders, but to the "Ring," and largely used to aid the Democratic party, in which Mr. Tilden is now so powerful. Mr. Parton has given a careful history of these transactions, which show unparalleled recklessness and corruption, and the facts are very damaging to the hopes of the Democracy. Mr. Hoffman seems to be surrounded by "Rings." Saturn is not more hopelessly bound than he. Rings of Councilmen, Rings of Aldermen, Rings of Railroad Corporations hold him in their charmed circles, and would, if he were elected, use his influence to plunder the Treasury and people. Here we have the Chairman of his party committee actively engaged in a speculation which can only secure its success by buying ip Legislatures and trampling on individual rights. A gigantic monopoly which trades upon bankrupicy and profits by failure; which increases rates of transportation and unjustly taxes the Parmer and Merchant, and which asks its continued lease of extertion from the Democratic party. The election of Mr. Hoffman would leave the State at the mercy of these "Rings," controlled by Democrats, and used or the double purpose of making a few individuda millionaires

applied to the payment of Gen. McClellan's expenses in Europe, the danger of the system can be onpreciated. A railroad run in the interest of a political party, and a political party which conseals and aids the corruptions of a Railroad Ring, are twin tyrannies that drain the life of a State, and rob its tax-payers with impunity. We hope Mr. Parton's little book, the truth of which cannot be denied, will be generally read, for we are not afraid that any of its intelligent readers will seek to perpetuate such monatrous abuses by voting for John T. Hoffman, who is the candidate of all Rings, and if elected Governor would be like the Genii in the story, the Slave of the "Ring," and doomed to obey its

In Nashville, Tenn., colored children are heartily invited to attend the Catholic Schiedth schools with the other children, and no distinction is made on account of color or pro-tous condition of servicules.

-While Slavery lived and ruled, our Catholic fellow-countrymen were generally and intensely hostile to any association with "niggers." Now that Slavery is dead, the able, far-seeing, resolute prelates of that church recognize the fact, and conform their lactics thereto. They have been holding a National Conneil at which the winning of the Blacks, or at least a large portion of them, to their ways, is understood to have been under consideration. We do not, of course, know what they have resolved on; but, if they believe there is a fair prospect of a large accession of Blacks to their communion, they will not allow prejudice against nor contempt of "niggers" to stand in the way of its achievement. It is not their way.

The remaining clouds on our National horizon would all swiftly disappear if our people could all be made to realize that Slavery is dead. Its uneasy ghost still insists on walking the earth, inciting New-Orleans riots, Memphis massacres, the burning of Black school-houses, and judicial nullifications of the Civil Rights act. Happy will be the day wherein our Southern and Northern Copperheads shall recognize and practically admit that Slavery is dead!

Mr. Albert D. Richardson's recent letters from Kansas to THE TRIBUNG-bear earnest testimony to the liberal spirit of that State, which, in more than one respect, furnishes New-York and New-England an example. Mr. Richardson speaks of the State Agricultural College, a noble institution, which knows no distinction of race, color or sex, and boasts that of its one hundred students one-half are girls. The Constitution of the State wisely compels all State educational institutions to admit women on equal terms with men, and in the future Kansas will reap the benefit of the laws which authorize women to vote in district school meetings, and which make them eligible to all offices in school boards. Everywhere these laws work well, and many women are elected to important offices and fill them with ability. The influences of this acknowledgment of the rights of women are immeasurable for good. The prejudices which limit woman's opportunities of education pander to ignorance and vice; it is by giving knowledge to the nother that we insure intelligence to the children. Kansas is well called by Mr. Richardson "the colorbearer in the great Army of Progress," and the Constitutional Convention which we trust will meet in this State next year, will do wisely to reform our school laws in the just spirit in which those of Kansas are established.

Candidate for Congress in the VIIIth District, is one of our ablest and worthiest citizens. Having resided in Troy till within a few years, he is less widely known than he should be; but all who know esteem and confide in him. He served with credit in our late Civil War, and has gained "troops of friends" in our City, as the vote of his district will show. He has an adefatigable competitor in James Brooks of The Express; but there are under-currents working for him, and he can be elected if all who wish it will do their very best. He should have a Committee of One Thousand pledged to stand at the several polls of the district from daylight to dark of next Tuesday. Shall not such Committee be organized at once !

Col. LE GRAND B. CANNON, Republican-Union

road Company was chartered in 1860-one of the balfdozen passed over Gov. Morgan's veto. The managers of this road have just run a track diagonally across Broadway from Ann-st. to Fulton-the very place where they can most embarrass, impede, and obstruct the travel and trade of our City. They have no shadow of right to do this, and should be compelled to back square out of it at once. The amendment of their charter, obtained last Winter, does not even him to their paid to claims received, 2,930; claims settled, 178; letters written, 3,125; amount collected and charter, obtained last Winter, does not even him to their paid to claimants, \$16,887,99. crossing of Broadway at this point. Where sleep the legal guardians of our City's rights, that no action is

Mayor Hoffman declares that he 'is not a "Ring' candidate. He also protests against "Albany legislating for New-York." But what was his conduct when the Democratic Board of Aldermen, directly from the people, sought to remove Street Commisioner and Senator Cornell, who holds his place under a term that was extended by an act of the Albany Legislature ! Did he not hurry back from his engagements to speak throughout the State to prevent the consummation of the Democratic act of the anti-Ring Aldermen ! Think of this, Democrats, and then say what is the value of Mayor Hoffman's protest.

The World has a Western letter which says of the pending election in Illinois:

The canvass is more thorough, and the excitement greater than elsewhere in the West, and it will not be as fessible for the Radicals to perpetrate fraudulent election returns as it was in 1984, when the soldiers' vote was made to tell in favor of the Administration candidates for Congress. - The Legislature of Illinois chosen for two years

in 1862 was Democratic, and refused to allow her soldiers to vote when absent serving the State in the Nation's service; hence, "the Soldiers' vote" did not tellat all in 1864. It will now tell most decidedly, and not in " favor of the Administration candidates. If you doubt it, watch for the returns!

Horace Greeley will speak at Metuchen, New-Jersey, this evening.

Also at Warreick, Orange County, New York, to morro (Friday) afternoon.

> ELECTION INTELLIGENCE. NEBRASKA.

TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUTE.

OMAHA, Oct. 31.—Official returns elect John Taffe,
Republican, member of the XLth Congress by 748
majority. The Republican majority in the State Legislature is 19 on joint ballot.

## RELIGIOUS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION AT ILLINOIS.

GALESBURG, ILL., Oct. 31.—The Twentieth Annua Meeting of the American Missionary Association was insugurated at the First Congregational Church in this city, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The Rev. Edward Bescher, D. D. Jealled the meeting to order, and President Blanch-ard of Wheaton College, was made Parmanent Chair-

and of Wheston College, was made Parmarent than man.

The annual report of the Executive Committee, accompanied by the annual report of the Treasurer, was read and referred. The receipts in each for the year ending Sept. 30, 1896, were \$253,04598, and the value of goods contributed was \$105,441, making a total of \$158,46698. The expenditures were chiefly upon educational entorprises. Among the freedmen were contributed \$376,353.25. There were employed among the freedmen as teachers and missionaries during the past year 253 persons, distributed through all the Southern States.

The Rev. H. M. Storra, D. D., of Cincinnati, preaches the annual sermon this evening.

ELECTION OF AN ECISCOPAL SIGNOP IN MAINE.

purpose of making a few individuds millionaires ar tanagare to the transfer and serving political ambition. When we consider of the Buccas of Maine, heightst decaying, the Rost Heary A. Neely of New York was neglected Ecological Conventions.

WASH! NGTON.

WASHINGTON, WONTONS TO BE ROLL
THE CONDEMNED PENIANS—ED.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES - STREETS OF OPPORT. SEREERS—THE SALARY INC. IN THE TREES URY DEPARTMENT.

The National Irish Executive Compatitee of Irish itisons, at a meeting held last night, presed resolutions tendering thanks to the President & the United States and Secretary Seward for their prompt onlight considered by the product of those At Tosa citizens who have been unjustly convicted and o'con, sentenced by the judicial authorities at Toront, for alleged complicity in the Fenian invasion of that Province, and inviting a public meeting on Saturd ty, of both native and adopted citizens, to give expression to their sentiments on the questions involved.

of both native and adopted citizens, to give expression to their sentiments on the questions involved.

Yesterday a drove of 1,000 sheep passed along the disposed of the Chain Bridge, and cross into Virginia. They were driven from the West as will be disposed of in the State of Virginia for the purpose of stocking the farms of those who were deprived of their stock during the war of the Rebellion. Commissioner Begg of the Indian Bureau had a conference this morning with Gen. Sherman, at the Headquarters of Gen. Grant, in relation to the temper and disposition of the Indians on the great plains at the West. The new Commissioner appears to be the West. The new Commissioner appears to be anxious to investigate into the truth of the various rumors in relation to Indian troubles. Gen. Sherman will make a written report on this head through his

on inquiry at the Navy Department it is ascertained that no monitors have been sold to any foreign Government, nor have any foreign Government officially intimated a desire to make such investments. It is true, however, that private parties, all of American citizens, have effered propositions without stating for whom they wished to purchase but the Government has decided not to sell any of that class of ships, whether they were built in the Navy Yards by Government contractors or outside by private

Gens. Grant and Sherman and Secretary Stanton had a long interview together to-day. Judge Sar-gent, Commissioner of Customs, is seriously ill with cholera morbus. Judge Chase is confined to his house with neuralgia.

house with neuralgia.

Such is the growing desire for instruction among the colored people of this district that over 5,000 are daily in attendance at the schools in operation has a little normal school for the training of teachers and

ministers of the Gospel who are to go South among their own people, there are nearly 100 members. The Young Men's Christian Association of this city have in project the erection of a building during the coming Winter for a club house for the Seciety. It is coming Winter for a club house for the Society. It is intended to have a lecture-room, and reading-rooms with files of all the principal newspapers and magazines of the country, a library for 20,000 volumes, and a gymnasium. If the plan is successfully carried out it will be a great blessing to the large number of young men residing here.

The office-seekers are becoming alarmed at the near the office-seekers are becoming alarmed

approach of the session of Congress, which will, for a time at least, put a stop to the flow of official patronage, and are resorting to all sorts of devices to get their cases settled in time. The principal dodge now their cases settled in time. The principal doags now is to arge removals and appointments in the States in which elections are pending, as absolutely essential to the success of the Johnson Democrats, and delegations are daily at the White House and the Departments, disinterestedly anxious to save the party by securing to themselves or friends more or less lucrative official positions. As neither Mr. Johnson or his friends entertain any hope of success in the elections next week, this argument is losing its force and many

are sent away disappointed or only promise-craumad.

There was a considerable diminution in the attendance of visitors at the White House, seeking interviews with the President to-day, and a large proportion of those present were ladies. The patience and persistence of these female persecutors of the President is wonderful; and they will remain day after the patience was until the courted interview in

dent is wonderful; and they will remain day after day in the ante-rooms until the courted interview is sobtained, while some office-seekers of the other sex sometimes get tired out and leave.

By direction of Secretary McCulloch, his chief disbursing officer to-day disbursed to the higher grades of clerks of the treasury the second installment of the \$160,000 appropriated by Congress for the benefit of the clerical force of this Department. The first installment of \$30,000 was paid last Winter, and instead of being equally divided among all the clerks, it was given only to a favored few, and, what is singular, to those drawto a favored few, and, what is singular, to those drawing the largest salaries. Owing to the general dissatisfaction which then prevailed among the lower grade of clerks, the payment of the second installment was discontinued until to-day. As had been anticipated, the \$1,400 and \$1,200 per annum were left out in the cold, while the auditors accepted \$1,000 each, chief clerks \$600, and heads of divisions \$400. The remainder was distributed, excepting in Gen. Spinnor's Division, where the apportionment was equally divided, among the clerks who receive \$1,800 and \$1,600 yearly salary. This event has created no fittle dissatisfaction among the clerks of the o a favored few, and, what is singular, to those draw ated no fittle dissatisfaction among the clerks of the lower classes in the Treasury who have been counted out in this new allotment of the appropriation. They propose petitioning the coming Congress to redress heir griovances by an increase of compensation com

mensurate with their labors.

Col. Lee, Superintendent New-York State Agency, here reports the following business transacted during the past month:

All business in this Agency is transacted gratuit-

The Treasury Department to-day issued to the Contral Pacific Railroad, California Division, 320 bonds of \$1,000 each, for the requisite number of miles finished.

The funeral of Miss Fanny Seward took place this afternoon. The services were performed at her father's residence by the Rev. Mr. Lewis of St. John's Episcopal Church, of which the deceased was a member, the Rev. Dr. Hall assisting in the ceremonies. President Johnson, Secretary McCulloch, Secretary Stanton, Secretary Welles, Secretary Browning, Postmaster-General Randall, Attorney-General Stau-

berry and the Hon. Thomas Ewing, sr., appeared as chief-mourners. Among other distinguished persons present were Gen. Grant, his family, and the members of his staff. Lieut. Gen. Sherman, all the members of his staff, Lieut.-Gen. Sherman, all the members of the Diplomatic Corps and their families, and the members of Congress now here. The heads of the several Government Bureaus and the clerks of the State Department were also in attendance. The pall-bearers were Baron von Geroll, the Prussian Minister; Admiral Davis, Admiral Dahl gren, Major-Gens. Meigs and Townsend, Judge Olin and Charles Knapp, esq. The remains were con-veyed to the Baltimore station, and thence by special car to Auburn, N. Y.

#### THE NATIONAL FINANCES. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The receipts of internal revenue to-day were \$1,397,463. The total receipts for October are \$20,414,430, against \$30,437,483 for the corresponding month of last year. The receipts for the four months of the present fixed year amount to \$125,259,593, which is nearly \$1,000,000 in excess of receipts for the corresponding months of 1863. At the close of business to-day there were nearly \$100,000 beld on gold certificates. To morrow \$24,000,000 are due for interest on 5-20s, which will for a time reduce the balance. The Secretary is firm in the determination not to dispose of gold for the present—at least, except as it may be required for legitimate disbursements of the Government.

## NEW-ORLEANS.

THE WORLEANS.

THE WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The following special dispatch has just been received at this Bureau:

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—To-morrow, All Saints' Day, will be observed as a holiday in this city, and extensive preparations have been made to ornament the graves and tombs of the dead interred in the different cemetaries. Several Union citizens left yesterday and to-day, in anticipation of a riot to-morrow. We have but little apprehension of trouble, as Gen. Sheridan has made amole preparation to preserve the peace.

## THE FORT RILEY EXCURSION

BY TREESTAPE TO THE PRIBURE. Galessung, Ill., Oct. 31 .- The Union Pacific Rai way excursion party passed through Chicago with their special car this morning, and Galcaburg this afternoon. They will stop to night at Quincy, and expect to reach Fort Riley on Friday. After emporing a buffalo hunt on the Plaina, they will return by way of St. Louis.

## THE CROPS.

OF THE SURAPH TO THE TRIBUNE

WARHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Reports from lows state that the wheat crop has yielded 20 bushels to the acre, the best aver made. The frost has injured the corn somewhat, and it will not yield more than 25 bushels to the acre. The potate crop is damaged considerably by burs. In Nebraska, frosts and high winds have injured the corn around to a great extent.

BILLIARDS -The following is the summary in the mate of \$1,000 between William Goldthwait of Boston an', John McDevitt of New-York, American caroms, 1,500 points up. Points accred: McDevitt, 1,501; Goldt',wait, 225. Number of innings, 50. McDevitt's average, 254; Gold thwaith average, 16. Highest runs-McP/syrtt, 148,73, 37, 36, 409, 192, 70, 51, 239, 56; Goldthwait, 27, 23, 24, 26, 34, 101, 20, 169, 65, 74, 97. Time of game, three hother

and ten minutes